

# The Anaconda Standard.

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## BRINGING IT TO A HEAD

The Compromise Scheme About Finalized by the Steering Committee.

## BELIEVED TO BE SETTLED

Thirty-Seven Democratic Senators Have Signed the Agreement and the Others Will Probably Fall in Line.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The democratic steering committee virtually completed its labors on the compromise silver repeal bill to-day. It extends the provisions of the present silver purchase act until Oct. 1, 1894, provides for the coinage of all the silver now in the treasury and the retirement of all paper currency, except silver certificates below \$10. There is no reference whatever in the bill to the bond question.

Opinions differ as to the time when the bill will be presented in the senate. It may be handed in Tuesday, or even earlier, if it shall prove acceptable to the majority. The bill also provides for the coinage of silver to be purchased in the future. The republican silver men are displeased with the short time limit for the Sherman law to continue in force and will probably oppose the bill solidly. The populists are also displeased with the bill for the same reason. The bill will be made an amendment to the present law.

It will be necessary to obtain the signatures of 44 members to insure passage, and even then filibustering might prevent a vote unless some sort of cloture should be presented. When the committee completed its sittings to-day, 37 democratic senators had pledged themselves to support the measure, and the managers felt assured of a sufficient number to bring the total up to 41, leaving only three more necessary to insure the passage of the bill by democratic votes. The senators holding out against the bill are said to be Mills and Vilas of the repeal side and Irby of the silver side. Some of the repeal men have not yet actually attached their names to the pledge, but the committee expects to secure the names of all the democratic senators and will rush the bill through as a party measure and without calling upon the republicans for help. Most of the republicans hope that the democrats will succeed in this, for the bill is one which does not commend itself to either the repeal or the silver faction in the republican ranks. The repeal men are pleased only with the clause limiting the silver purchase to one year, while the silver men find in this reason a hope for further extension of silver purchases and think it will fit better than unconditional repeal.

The committee's recommendation will be put in the shape of an amendment to the Veto bill, and will probably receive the support of most of the silver republicans as an amendment, while the bill, as amended, be opposed by them. It seems more than probable that if the democrats get the concurrence of their entire party in the senate the republicans will make no effort at united action. Silver men, if all parties are pleased, will accept the bill. As at present arranged, the bill will expire in the midst of the next congressional election, and probably there will be an effort to amend the amendment extending the purchasing time a year, and the silver men think it possible they may get republican support to put this through; but all circumstances considered, this is hardly probable. One advantage which the silver men find in the committee's amendment of the original bill is that it gives them ground to stand on while the silver fight shall be waged in the future. They say the entire silver fight in reality has only begun; that the present bill is only a stipulation for a brief time and the cause of silver will be presented vigorously in the regular session.

The terms of the proposed compromise in the senate were the subject of a great deal of discussion in the house this afternoon. The fact that an authorization for bonds is not a feature brought relief to many of the republicans and western democrats. The democratic leaders are in favor of the bill, and when it comes to the house there will be a suspension in order to give the compromise right of way. The democratic leaders seem to feel certain it will find favor with both wings of the party in the lower house. The prevailing opinion is that the ultra-silver democrats, in view of the necessity for a show of party harmony, will content themselves with voting against the measure. A goodly portion of the silver democrats will probably, however, vote for the compromise if their votes are needed to secure its passage. The republicans will be governed largely by what their political brethren in the senate do.

When the bill reaches the house it will go to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, unless there is an indication that an attempt will be made to hold it in that committee for too long a period, in which case a motion to concur in the senate amendments would be made without its reference at all. The consensus of opinion, however, is that it will be referred under the rules and returned to the house within two days at most. Four days after the bill reaches the house, it is expected that it will have passed and congress will have taken a recess for two or three weeks.

**LITTLE DONE IN THE SENATE.**  
Jones Argues That the Maximum Silver Product Has Been Reached.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—In the senate the committee on judiciary reported favorably the house joint resolution for the disposition of certain property and money amounting to \$300,000, now in the hands of the receiver of the Church of Latter Day Saints, authorizing its application to the charitable purposes of the church. After the adoption of an amendment specifying more particularly the uses to which it should be applied, the joint resolution passed.

Peffer then resumed and finished his speech, when Jones of Nevada resumed his argument against the bill.  
Jones argued at great length that the volume of money should increase at the existing proportion to the increase of

population. He declared that the United States had reached the maximum in the production of silver and there was no foundation for belief that with free coinage the United States would be flooded with silver.

Voorhees asked Jones to yield in his argument. Voorhees gave way to Harris of Tennessee who rose to a question of privilege. Referring to an article in a New York paper, Harris said: "One clause of the report of an interview with me rendered the construction possible that I had indulged in a threat as to the vice-president in the event that he would rule in a given way upon a given question. I simply desire to say that no conclusion could be more absurd and untrue than such a construction put upon any language used by me to reporters or other people." Voorhees then moved an executive session, after which the senate took a recess until Monday at 10 a. m.

## IN THE HOUSE.

The Unsatisfactory Condition of the Treasury Shown Up.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—An interesting discussion on the financial condition of the treasury and the country took place in the house to-day. McMillin said it was no longer possible to ignore the financial straits in which the treasury was. The treasury was running behind every month. Nothing had been paid on the sinking fund for some time, and it was notorious that the treasury had been driven to use a portion of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, maintained to redeem outstanding greenbacks, to meet current expenses.

The bill to construct a revenue cutter for the great lakes to replace the "Andy Johnson," which has been doing service on Lake Michigan for 30 years, led to a further financial discussion, but the second morning hour expired before action was had. The house then resumed consideration of the printing bill, which was completed and as amended reported to the house. On the passage of the bill the vote stood 71 to 31. Beltzhoover made the point of no quorum, and the yeas and nays were ordered. It resulted 138 to 8. No quorum. Thereupon at 3:05 the house adjourned.

## A HOT PROTEST.

A Parisian Fires a Gun to Attract Attention to His Ideas.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—A sensation was created early this morning as the Russian naval officers were entering a military club, by a man firing a revolver into the midst of the crowd looking on. The shot caused a panic, as it was at first thought some German fanatic had made an attempt on the life of Admiral Aveillon. The man who fired the shot was at once arrested and gave the name of Willis. He gave as a reason for the act that he had become sick at seeing huge sums squandered on foreigners, while many thousands of Frenchmen, in Paris alone, were suffering from bread. He wanted to protest against such an outrage, and took this means of doing it. The car has sent commands to the Russian officers not to dance till after the funeral of Marshal MacMahon.

## Uncle Sam's Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The receipts from customs at New York, which comprise fully three-fourths of those of the entire country, during the first 30 days of October amounted to \$5,068,338, as compared with \$5,597,571 during the first 30 days in September. The net gold in the treasury to-day is \$81,700,649, a decrease of nearly \$12,000,000 since the first of the month. The currency balance to-day is \$21,648,047; national bank notes outstanding to-day, \$239,344,402. National bank notes issued during the past six days aggregated \$839,310, and destroyed during the same time, \$828,168. The receipts of the government for the fiscal year up to date amount to \$18,255,000, and the expenditures, \$20,625,000.

## Amending the Mining Laws.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Carnett of California has introduced a bill to amend the mining laws, which provides for a new rule making land, supposed to be agricultural, adjoining mining ground mineral land also, unless it is proved not to be such. This is to place the burden of proof on persons seeking to enter the land for purposes other than mining. It also contains a section directing the government to construct mining laws with great liberality, with a view of giving mining applicants every opportunity to secure title.

## Held Up the City Treasurer.

HOLDSBURG, Cal., Oct. 21.—On Thursday night City Treasurer George V. Mulligan received a message to go to his brother-in-law's house and did not return. The next day the treasurer's safe was found unlocked and rifled of \$4,500. Mulligan was finally found bound to a tree and unconscious from exposure. He said that on the way to his brother-in-law's two men stopped him, took him to the city hall, compelled him at the muzzle of a revolver to open the safe and then, taking the money, conveyed him to the cemetery where he was found and bound him to a tree. Mulligan has been city treasurer for 20 years.

## In a Receiver's Hands.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 21.—The American association, limited, a British corporation which owns thousands of acres of land in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, was this afternoon placed in the hands of a receiver upon application of the Central Trust company of New York, which holds first mortgage bonds in the sum of \$1,458,950. The interest on the bonds, due Aug. 1, 1893, defaulted.

## Got Away With \$87,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—William Freudenthal, an insurance agent, is held in bail charged with the larceny of \$87,000, while acting as agent with power of attorney for Albert Wagner and his wife who were in Europe. He sold houses belonging to them and lost the money in speculation.

## Weeks Coming Back.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Francis H. Weeks, the absconding New York lawyer, according to a message to the state department, has been surrendered by the government of Costa Rica to the United States. He will leave for New Orleans next week by steamer.

## IDENTIFYING THE DEAD

Progress is Very Slow, So Horrible Are the Bodies Charred.

## A FEW ARE RECOGNIZED

Public Indignation Compels the Coroner to Discharge His Strangely Composed Jury—Condition of the Hurt.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 21.—F. H. Smith's death last evening will probably be the last as a result of the horrible accident on the Grand Trunk road yesterday. This morning it was found that all the injured have already gone home and others will probably follow Monday. A constant stream of inquiries is received from anxious persons who had friends on board the ill-fated train, as to whether they are among the dead. It is one of the unfortunate features of the accident that these questions cannot be answered because the bodies were burned beyond recognition.

One of the mangled bodies has been identified as that of E. R. Stringer of Port Colborne, Ont. L. Wilson of Evanston, Ill., supposed to be one of the victims, telegraphs from home that he is all right, except a sprained ankle.

The complete list of the bodies identified is as follows: Mrs. Albert Bradley, of Sarina, Canada; J. W. Beardsley, of Watkins, N. Y.; W. W. Henry, of Woonsocket, R. I.; E. L. Magoon, of Providence, R. I.; Mrs. E. R. Meekie, of Middleton, Conn.; Frank H. Smith, of Port Plain, N. Y.; T. R. Stringer, of Port Dover, Canada; Charles W. Van Dusen, of Sproutbrook, N. Y.; Mrs. Van Dusen, of Sproutbrook, N. Y.; Mrs. A. K. Warner, of Garland, N. Y. Of this number seven were shipped home to-day.

The list of injured who have gone to their homes is: John C. Stewart, his wife and daughters, Dalton, Ill.; T. J. Monroe, George Shackleton, Auburn, N. Y.; J. S. Archbell, Evanston, Ill.; W. A. Ryerson, Port Dover, Ont.; C. F. Adams, Buffalo, N. Y.

"At Rest," is the simple inscription on a silver plate on each of the handsome coffins that hold the remains of the burned victims. George Millard of Hastings, Mich., was on the wrecked train and is supposed to be one of the unidentified dead in the morgue, as no trace of him can be found. One more victim was found this noon, a man named W. Williams of Ontario county, N. Y., who was taken to a private house near the scene of the accident, and is there now. He will be taken home as soon as he is able to travel. Engineer Woolley was released on bail to-day. The coroner this afternoon discharged the jury drawn yesterday because of public criticism over the accidental fact that one of the members of the jury was the brother-in-law of the superintendent of the road and another one was the attorney for the road. The family of E. Wirtz, who is at the hospital, were on their way to Seattle, Wash. They lost all their money, diamonds, watches and the like.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—One of the victims of the Battle Creek accident is believed to be a lad of 12 years named James G. Worthman of this city. His sister Annie, traveling with him, is also missing. [PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 21.—Conductor John Burke of train No. 9, which was wrecked at the Battle Creek collision, is lying at his home in this city in a precarious condition. His leg was not broken, as at first reported, but his back was injured and his head cut and bruised.

## CUT RATES TO THE COAST.

The Northern Pacific Reduces Round Trip Tickets From \$16 to \$10.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 21.—Commencing Oct. 30 the Northern Pacific will sell round trip tickets from eastern terminals to Portland and return at the rate of \$65. These tickets will bear a final limit of April 30, 1894, the transit limit being 19 days in each direction. Stop-overs will be allowed west of Pasco Junction regardless of transit limit. On the same date this road will commence the sales of similar tickets to San Francisco and return at \$80.50, going via Portland, returning via direct lines to Missouri river. To Los Angeles and return via Portland, returning via Ogden to Missouri river, the rate will be \$90. This is a cut of \$16 on round trip tickets to the Pacific coast and a cut of \$20 on the other trips mentioned.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The "Soo" line has agreed not to make a \$50 rate from St. Paul to Portland and a \$85 rate to San Francisco until there is opportunity to harmonize matters. It also agreed to withdraw all reduced rates from St. Paul to the Pacific coast if some concession was made by the Missouri river roads.

## IN THE FATHERLAND.

Things That Are Interesting Kaiser Wilhelm and His People.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—There will be a notable gathering at Dresden at the jubilee of the services of King Albert of Saxony in the army. Fete will extend several days and Emperor William and the arch duke of Austria, representing Francis Joseph, will be among those present at the ceremonies.

The fact that General Shellenbörger has succeeded General Keltner as Stachau as minister of war does not excite any surprise, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. It now appears that the resignation of the minister of war was due to his complete incompetency as a minister and parliamentary debater and tactician.

Regarding the army bills, the Prussian minister of finance, Dr. Miquel, is perfecting a scheme for abolishing altogether existing tobacco tax and reducing by 45 marks per 100 kilograms the duty on imported tobacco. According to the plan, the taxes will be levied on home grown tobacco when it leaves the factory in a manufactured state and on imported tobacco at the same time as customs duties, the idea being to throw the chief burden on the better class.

The foreign office at Berlin is closely watching the interchange of notes between the Bulgarian and Greek governments regarding the action of the sergeant of the Bulgarian river police who fired on the crew of a Greek vessel in the Danube. The Greek government demanded indemnity for wounding the captain of the vessel and also asks for the punishment of the Bulgarian sergeant. The Bulgarian government investigated the matter and, upon the report of its local officials, declined to pay the indemnity demanded by the Greek government. The result was that the Greek agent at Sofia applied to the Russian minister at Bucharest, who has charge of the interests of Greece in Roumania, and a most interesting series of diplomatic negotiations is in progress.

Princess Bismarck continues to make progress toward complete recovery of his health.

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

Military Instruction in High Schools is Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Adjutant General Robert Williams to-day submitted his annual report to the secretary of war. He believes that the military instructions now provided for colleges should be extended to high schools, and he recommends legislation authorizing a detail of 21 additional officers. He believes that the number of military students at West Point should be increased. On the subject of Indian enlistment in the army, General Williams says: "I cannot resist the conviction of the inadvisability of enlisting Indians into the regular regimental organizations. I am strongly of opinion that their employment as army scouts would be of great usefulness to the military establishment."

## DEAD COVER THE FIELD.

Bloody Battle in Brazil in which the Government Troops are Routed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The *Herald's* Montevideo dispatch from Rio Janeiro says a fierce battle was fought between the rebels and the government troops near Ibiceli. The revolutionary troops were commanded by General Saliva and the government forces by Pinheiro Machado. After a battle lasting all day, the government forces were routed. The field is covered with dead.

## Charley Fair Very Gay.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—An afternoon paper says: A broad and rollicking in his wide belt and a broad-brimmed cowboy hat, Charley Fair, the ex-millionaire, registered at the Richelieu to-day. He came from Kansas City, where he created a great sensation by his very queer actions. His newly made bride, formerly Maude Nelson, of Chicago, accompanies him and seems to enjoy the notoriety thrust upon her husband and herself. The couple started for Jackson park as soon as they had breakfasted and removed the stains of travel.

## At Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 21.—This was the closing day of the fall meeting at Cumberland park. Track fast, weather good. 2:35 trot, Consolation—Jettie won; Cyrena, second; Greenlander Girl, third. Time, 2:18½. 2:19 trot, stake, \$2,000—David B. won; Jessie McCabe, second; Prince Herschell, third. Time, 2:12½. 2:40 trot, Consolation—Ortine won; Altonese, second; Corvis, third. Time, 2:22. 2:12 pace—Hal Braden won; Cleveland, second; Mary Centive, third. Time, 2:07½.

Stamboul, Pixley and Manager went against their records, but all failed. Stamboul made a mile in 2:11½, Pixley in 2:11½ and Manager in 2:07.

## At Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 21.—Track fast. Seven furlongs—Pearl N. won; Miss Herndon, second; The Queen, third. Time, 1:29. Second race declared off. Free handicap, five and one half furlongs, Domingo, won; Pearl Sox, second; Delmar, third. Time, 1:10. Six furlongs—Queen Isabella won; Dolly Withers, second; The Shark, third. Time, 1:17½. Four furlongs—Fondeline won; Egbert, second; King David, third. Time, 1:09½. Half mile—Jennie Miles won; Miss Hazel, second; Gratz Hanley, third. Time, 59½.

## Postoffice Finances.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The sixth auditor of the treasury department, in charge of the finances of the postoffice department, submitted to-day a report for the fiscal year ending June 30, last, to the postmaster general. The report shows the net revenue of the entire department for the year \$77,895,333, and the expenditures \$81,084,104, making a deficit of \$3,188,771.

## Seeing the Sights of Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—During the day the Russians were escorted to the quarters inhabited by the workmen and women of Paris. Everywhere they were received with enthusiastic cheers and shouts of welcome. This afternoon the visitors attended the Odéon theater. This evening a brilliant ball was given in honor of the Russian officers at Hotel de Ville.

## Alleged Juror Bribery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Ex-State Senator Dunn and Frank McManus, the well known politician, were arrested on a charge of jury bribing in connection with the trial of Actor M. B. Curtis, for murder. The chief of police intimates that a number of other people, much higher in the social scale, will soon be brought to book for complicity in the matter.

## Possible Strike on the Santa Fe.

EMPORIA, Kas., Oct. 21.—A well-founded report is current here that a general strike will be ordered on the entire Santa Fe system if the employees are not paid their September wages by next Saturday. The officers of the company deny that a strike is threatened or even remotely looked for.

## Hipsey Gets Off Easily.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—W. C. Rippey, who nearly killed Millionaire John Mackay several months ago, was to-day sentenced in the superior court to pay a fine of \$250, or serve 125 days in jail. The jury convicted him of assault with a deadly weapon, and urged a light sentence.

## Chief Engineer McHenry.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 21.—E. H. McHenry has been appointed chief engineer of the Northern Pacific and will assume his duties on November 1.

## NEW YORK HAS ITS DAY

Thousands of Gothamites Participate in the Celebration at Chicago.

## ORATIONS AND FIREWORKS

The Grounds Brilliantly Illuminated in the Evening—Of Course Everything is Done in Style All Day Long.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The world's fair still holds its grip on the clerk of the weather as a hostage for the good behavior of the elements. This is Manhattan day. With train loads of visitors, in numbers to tax the utmost capacity of all lines between Chicago and the East, pouring in for the past three days; with thousands of visitors from the South and West taking advantage of the few remaining days to see the glories of the wondrous city of enchantment; with Chicago keeping holiday, it is not to be wondered at that the intaking capacity at the gates was taxed to the utmost from early morning, or that the attendance eclipsed all records at this or any other world's fair, save only Chicago day itself.

The exercises of the day began at noon and included an address of welcome by Mayor Harrison of Chicago, a response by Mayor Gilroy of New York; orations by Gen. Horace Porter, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Hon. John R. Fellows, Hon. Seth Low, all of New York; a poem to Chicago by Joseph J. C. Clarke, New York journalist, read by Agnes Booth; music by the Thirteenth regiment band, New York, and the great Columbian chorus; prayer and benediction by Rev. Dr. John Brown of New York city, and Archbishop Corrigan of the Catholic diocese of New York. Words of praise for Chicago by eloquent speakers and the coupling of the names of New York and Chicago were received with great applause.

At the conclusion of the exercises the audience made a rush for the pavilion at the southerly end of the fair, where the parade formed. In the military display was New York's famous "Old Guard," the guests of honor, escorted by the Chicago Hussars and the First regiment Illinois National Guard, followed by the Society of the Sons of New York in Chicago. The procession moved to the handsomely decorated New York building, where it was met by General Nelson A. Miles and his staff. The first regiment was presented with a stand of colors and was afterward reviewed by the mayors of the two cities. Later the Old Guard band gave a concert in the New York building. Altogether it was a memorable day at the fair.

Great as the day was, the evening was greater. Toward night additional crowds began to pour into the park, determined to see the illuminations and fire works. All the exposition buildings remained open until 10 o'clock in honor of Manhattan day. From every nook and corner blazed gleaming lights of many hues. The New York state building was especially resplendent. An elaborate display of fire works had been provided for and it was equal to any yet seen at the fair. The procession of floats used on Chicago day wended its way between the white buildings, ending the journey at the lake front where the fire works were displayed. The crush at this place was terrible, and several people were slightly hurt in the jam, but no serious casualties are reported.

The First regiment Illinois National Guard was presented with a new set of regimental colors to-day at the fair by the ladies of Chicago. The old colors were burned with the armory last spring. To-day the regiment was drawn up on the administration plaza and Col. Charles S. Diehl, founder of the regiment, on behalf of the veteran corps, presented the new colors to the organization. Colonel Diehl's presentation speech was responded to by Colonel Koch, after which the regiment was reviewed by General Miles.

The Earl of Aberdeen held an informal reception at the Canadian pavilion this afternoon, at which the members of Exhibitors' association were present. Later in the afternoon Director General Davis tendered a reception to the earl at the administration building, at which all the world's fair officials were present. The earl in a brief speech warmly praised the officials for all they had accomplished and repeated his assurances as to his enjoyment of the exposition. In conclusion the earl proposed a toast to the president of the United States. It was drunk amid great applause, as was also one to Queen Victoria, proposed by Mrs. Potten Palmer. The earl and countess then proceeded to the New York state building where they were given a reception. To-night Aberdeen is one of the guests of honor at a banquet in the New York state building. The total admissions to-day were 318,283, of which 290,317 were paid.

## THE ORIGIN OF ANTHRACITE.

A Probable Solution of One of the Long-Standing Mysteries of Science.

The main difference between anthracite and bituminous coal is that the former is devoid of volatile matter. Heretofore the theory generally accepted to account for this difference was that presented a half century ago by Professor Rogers, while conducting the first geological survey of Pennsylvania. Observing that the anthracite beds lay in the eastern part of the state, in close proximity to the Appalachian axis of elevation, he surmised that these coal beds had, so to speak, been "cooked" upon the elevation of the Appalachian chain; that is, he supposed that the heat and pressure accompanying the Appalachian elevation, acting most vigorously near the axis, had distilled and removed the volatile matter of the coals beneath it.

To adjust the theory to increasing facts, Professor Lesley added the supposition that the heat involved in this theory was brought up by conduction when the superincumbent layers of rock were extremely thick, which have since been mainly removed by the erosive agencies which have been active over the region for millions of years.

The inadequacy of these theories has

led Prof. J. J. Stevenson of the University of New York to propound another and simpler theory, which was ably defended by him at the recent meeting of the Geological society of America.

He would account for the lack of volatile matter in anthracite coal by the simple fact that it had been longer exposed to that kind of decay which takes place in vegetable matter when immersed in water; and which consists chiefly in the loss of the hydrocarbons which constitute the volatile elements in bituminous coal. On this supposition the anthracite beds are those which were formed earliest in the swamps and lagoons of the carboniferous period and remained longest devoid of the covering of sedimentary deposits which subsequently preserved them from further change.

This theory is confirmed by the fact that there is no such strict relation of the anthracite beds to the Appalachian axis of elevation as Professor Rogers had supposed, and by many other considerations which Professor Stevenson is about to publish. This simple cause seems adequate to account for all the phenomena, and probably solves one of the long-standing mysteries of geological science.

## WITH GREAT SLAUGHTER.

The Moors Put to Flight By the Spaniards at Melilla.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—An official dispatch from Melilla says the forts there opened fire to-day on the Moors, and the Spanish warship Venadito is shelling the coast. Shortly after the firing began, the Moors fled into their own territory. They sustained a heavy loss. The Melilla party had prepared for defense pending the arrival of reinforcements. There is great rejoicing in this city over the news of the defeat of the Moors.

## CLOSED VERY STRONG.

A Buoyant Feeling Prevailed in Wall Street During the Afternoon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Discouraging Washington advices caused fractional declines at the opening on the stock exchange to-day, but dealings quickly regained strength until at the close a decidedly firm tone prevailed, which was most marked on the publication of the very excellent bank statement. The market was buoyant at the close, the best prices to-day being made in the final dealings.

## Governments—Steady.

Petroleum—Dull and nominal. Money on call easy, 1½ per cent.; prime paper, 6½; sterling exchange, nothing doing; 60-day bills, \$4.82½@4.83½; demand, \$4.84½@4.85½.

Copper—Steady. Lake, \$9.50.

Lead—Weak. Domestic, \$3.50.

Bar silver—73½.

Tin—Steady. Straits, \$20.80; spelter, steady; domestic, \$6.50.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Wheat opened ½ lower, declined ½ more as a continuation of yesterday's weakness, lower cables, heavy northwest receipts and the prospect of a large visible supply; closed easy, 1 lower than yesterday. Receipts, 63,000; shipments, 137,000. Others unchanged.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,300; steady. Top steers, \$5.60@5.80; medium, \$5.15@5.35; good, \$4.25@4.75; others, \$4.25@4.75; Texana, \$2.50@2.80; westerns, \$3.80@4.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,500. Prime natives, \$4.00@4.50; good, \$3.75@4.00; mixed, lambs and wethers, \$3.00@3.25; prime lambs, \$4.75@5.00; others, \$3.00@4.25.

## Old Lobengula's Warriors.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A correspondent of a morning newspaper gives an account of the Matabele fights. It relates that the engagement was evidently much more than a brush with the advanced bands of King Lobengula's warriors and concluded in a regular battle on a large scale. It is related here that the victorious forces must have engaged some of Lobengula's crack regiments.

## De Oro Defeats Roberts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The great international pyramid pool game between De Oro and Roberts was completed this evening. The Cuban finished 1,000 points when the English champion had but 921 to his credit. De Oro's victory was received with enthusiastic applause by the audience, in which Roberts joined.

## Princeton Wallops Cornell.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The football game to-day between Princeton and Cornell terminated in favor of the former. Score, 46 to 0.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Yale beat the Oregon Athletic club at foot ball at Orange Oval to-day, 8 to 0.

## Henry Starr to Hang.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—A Republic special from Fort Smith, Ark., says that the jury in the Henry Starr case to-day rendered a verdict of guilty of killing Floyd Wilson, who was endeavoring to arrest him on December 13 last. The date of execution was fixed for next week.

## Officers of the W. C. T. U.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—At the congress of the W. C. T. U. to-day the old officers were re-elected except Mrs. Caroline Buell, corresponding secretary, and Miss Esther Pugh, treasurer. Mrs. Mary Woodbridge and Mrs. Barker, both supporters of Mrs. Carse, were elected in their places.

## Uncle Sam Well Represented.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Secretary Herbert this afternoon received a cablegram from the captain of the cruiser Newark, reporting his arrival at Rio Janeiro, Brazil. The United States government now has two vessels of war in the harbor of Rio, the Charleston and Newark, soon to be supplemented by the Detroit.

## Lord Vivian Dead.

ROME, Oct. 21.—The British ambassador to Italy, Lord Vivian, died this morning of pneumonia.

## Another Bicycle Record.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—John S. Johnson, cyclist, on a mile track at Minneapolis park to-day rode a flying third in 37.1-3, breaking Tyler's previous record of 38.4-3.

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckinghams' Dye for the Whiskers.